

ILI LLM -2015

Directions: choose a word which is the opposite in meaning to the word given in capital

1. **DEBONAIR**
 - (a) Suave
 - (b) Charming
 - (c) Refined
 - (d) Graceless
2. **RECONDITE**
 - (a) Obscure
 - (b) Esoteric
 - (c) Straightforward
 - (d) Hidden
3. **VACILLATE**
 - (a) Persist
 - (b) Dither
 - (c) Fluctuate
 - (d) Deny
4. **SUBTLE**
 - (a) Slight
 - (b) Obvious
 - (c) Delicate
 - (d) Understated
5. **ANCILLARY**
 - (a) Subsidiary
 - (b) Supplementary
 - (c) Main
 - (d) Secondary

Directions: choose an appropriate word to complete the sentences given below

6. the consumer protection act., 1986, a consumer has got certain rights
 - (a) In
 - (b) For
 - (c) Under
 - (d) For
7. The provisions of the act are compensatory ... nature
 - (a) By
 - (b) Of
 - (c) From
 - (d) In
8. This coat cannot be mine.... it is too big
 - (a) Yet
 - (b) But
 - (c) For
 - (d) Because
9. the wishes of his family, he left the school
 - (a) Along

- (b) Adjacent to
- (c) As
- (d) Against

10. As a ... citizen, I shall write a letter to the municipal authority as:

- (a) Connect
- (b) Consent
- (c) Concise
- (d) Conscientious

Directions: In each sentence below, one word has been printed in capitals below the sentence, four words are suggested, one of which can replace the word printed in bold, without changing the meaning of the sentence. Please find out the appropriate word in each case

11. The DESPOTISM of custom is everywhere the standing hindrance

- (a) Democracy
- (b) Equality
- (c) Liberty
- (d) Tyranny

12. He was so much ENAMOURED by her that he neglected his duties

- (a) Angry
- (b) Rejected
- (c) Targeted
- (d) Smitten

13. In his autobiography, he refers to his ABHORRENCE for the animal diet

- (a) Admiration
- (b) Love
- (c) Redundance
- (d) Repugnance

14. The ticket will ENTITLE you to a free seat at the concert

- (a) Debar
- (b) Enable
- (c) Fix
- (d) Usurp

Directions: out of the four alternative given below, choose the correct word in each case

15. The road success is hard work

- (a) At
- (b) For
- (c) Of
- (d) To

16. Everyone is in favour... general economy and particular expenditure

- (a) For
- (b) of
- (c) to
- (d) with

17. A number of policies have been undertaken... the government to ensure health of children

- (a) About
- (b) By
- (c) From
- (d) Into

Directions: in the questions given below, out of the four alternatives, please choose the one word which can be used as a substitute for the word/sentences stated below

18. That which cannot be corrected

- (a) Incurable
- (b) Indelible
- (c) Ineligible
- (d) Unintelligible

19. A Style in which a writer makes a display of his knowledge

- (a) Ornate
- (b) Pedantic
- (c) Pompous
- (d) Verbose

20. A person with good understanding, knowledge and reasoning power

- (a) Expert
- (b) Intellectual
- (c) Literate
- (d) Snob

21. The hardest substance available on earth is

- (a) Diamond
- (b) Gold
- (c) Iron
- (d) Platinum

22. If a person is injured in an accident and his knee joint is broken, then he/she needs to consult a

- (a) Oncologist
- (b) Orthopaedician
- (c) Paediatrician
- (d) Urologist

23. Which Mughal emperor took the title of Alamgir

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Aurangzeb
- (c) Jahangir
- (d) Shahjahan

24. The 'Khetri protect' in Rajasthan is famous for the production of

- (a) Aluminium
- (b) Copper
- (c) Steel
- (d) Zinc

25. A closed economy means

- (a) No provision for public sector
- (b) No provision for private sector
- (c) Economic policy not defined

- (d) A country having no imports and exports
- 26. One out of the following is considered to be the 'Network of Networks'**
- (a) Internet
 - (b) Local area network
 - (c) Metropolitan area network
 - (d) Satellite network
- 27. One amongst the following diseases is not caused by contaminated water**
- (a) Dysentery
 - (b) Jaundice
 - (c) Tuberculosis
 - (d) Typhoid
- 28. The English language was introduced in the pre-independent India by**
- (a) Lord Curzon
 - (b) Lord Dalhousie
 - (c) Lord Macaulay
 - (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
- 29. One out of the following is the capital of Egypt**
- (a) Budapest
 - (b) Cairo
 - (c) Helsinki
 - (d) Tehran
- 30. The agha khan cup is associated with the game of**
- (a) Cricket
 - (b) Football
 - (c) Hockey
 - (d) Tennis
- 31. One out of the following birds has been declared as the state bird by the Delhi state**
- (a) House sparrow
 - (b) Parrot
 - (c) Peacock
 - (d) Pigeon
- 32. The singalila national park is located in the state of**
- (a) Odisha
 - (b) Manipur
 - (c) Sikkim
 - (d) West Bengal
- 33. Who was the first governor general of free India**
- (a) C. Rajagopalachari
 - (b) Lord Mountbatten
 - (c) Sarojani Naidu
 - (d) Sardar Vallabhai patel
- 34. Through the clean India complain, the union government has set a target to make India free from dysfunctional toilets by the year**
- (a) 2019
 - (b) 2020
 - (c) 2021

- (d) 2025
- 35. The author of the book entitled 'strictly personal- Manmohan and Gurusharan' published recently on the lives of Dr. Manmohan singh and his wife by messrs harper Collins is**
- (a) Daman singh
 - (b) Gursharana Kaur
 - (c) Manmohan singh
 - (d) K. Natwar singh
- 36. Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya was the founder of**
- (a) Banarash Hindu university, banaras
 - (b) Bhartiya vidyapeeth, pune
 - (c) Gurukul Kangri, Haridwar
 - (d) Malviya Naitralya, Surat
- 37. Who is the winner of the Australian Grand Prix 2014**
- (a) Fernando Alonso
 - (b) Kevin magnusen
 - (c) Nico rosberg
 - (d) Serge perej
- 38. Which our of the following countries is going to host the FIFA women word cup in the year 2015**
- (a) Brazil
 - (b) Canada
 - (c) France
 - (d) Spain
- 39. The next commonwealth summit 2015 shall be held in**
- (a) Malta
 - (b) Mauritius
 - (c) India
 - (d) Sri Lanka
- 40. The book entitled 'one life is not enough' is an autobiography of**
- (a) Arun Jaitley
 - (b) K. Natwar singh
 - (c) P.N. Haksar
 - (d) Sanjay Baru
- 41. Who said that 'jurisprudence is the science of the first principles of civil law?**
- (a) Austin
 - (b) Gray
 - (c) Holland
 - (d) Salmond
- 42. The word 'prudentia' stands for**
- (a) Knowledge
 - (b) Law
 - (c) Private
 - (d) Public
- 43. Animus domini is an essential element of possession according to**
- (a) Frederic Pollock

- (b) Inhering
 - (c) John salmond
 - (d) Savigny
- 44. Immanuel kant is the exponent of**
- (a) The deterrent theory of punishment
 - (b) The preventive theory of punishment
 - (c) The reformatory theory of punishment
 - (d) The retributive theory of punishment
- 45. Jeremy bentham's concept of law is**
- (a) Imperative
 - (b) Philosophical
 - (c) Realist
 - (d) Sociological
- 46. The word 'Jurisprudence' is of**
- (a) Hindu Origin
 - (b) Greek origin
 - (c) Latin origin
 - (d) Roman origin
- 47. Who divided jurisprudence into general jurisprudence and particular jurisprudence**
- (a) Austin
 - (b) Gray
 - (c) Holland
 - (d) Salmond
- 48. Which jurist has evolved the concept of legal postulates?**
- (a) Duguit
 - (b) Enrich
 - (c) Jeremy Bentham
 - (d) Roscoe pound
- 49. Who described law as a set of social facts**
- (a) Blackstone
 - (b) Duguit
 - (c) Oliver cronin
 - (d) Roscoe pound
- 50. Which jurist does not recognize a child in mother's womb as a legal person**
- (a) Allen
 - (b) Gray
 - (c) Paton
 - (d) Salmond
- 51. The preamble to the Indian constitution was prepared by**
- (a) B.R. Ambedkar
 - (b) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (c) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (d) Sardar Vallabhai patel
- 52. The minimum age required to become the prime minister of India is**
- (a) 18 years

- (b) 21 years
 - (c) 25 years
 - (d) 35 years
- 53. Article 14 of the Indian constitution is available to**
- (a) Citizens only
 - (b) Non-citizens only
 - (c) Neither to citizens nor to non-citizens
 - (d) Both to citizens and to non-citizens
- 54. Right to education has been inserted in the Indian constitution by**
- (a) The 85th amendment
 - (b) The 86th amendment
 - (c) The 91st amendment
 - (d) The 92nd amendment
- 55. The pardoning power of the president of India is provided under**
- (a) Article 70
 - (b) Article 71
 - (c) Article 72
 - (d) Article 73
- 56. Special leave petition is provided under**
- (a) Article 132
 - (b) Article 134
 - (c) Article 135
 - (d) Article 136
- 57. If the office of the president and the vice-president happen to be vacant simultaneously, one out of the following will discharge the duties of the president**
- (a) Chief justice of India
 - (b) Deputy chairman of Rajya Sabha
 - (c) Prime minister
 - (d) Union home minister
- 58. The power of the Supreme Court of India to decide the disputes between the centre and states falls under the**
- (a) Advisory jurisdiction
 - (b) Appellate jurisdiction
 - (c) Original jurisdiction
 - (d) Writ jurisdiction
- 59. The statement 'what cannot be done directly cannot be done indirectly' relates to one of the following doctrines**
- (a) The doctrine of colourable legislation
 - (b) The doctrine of implied authority
 - (c) The doctrine of pith and substance
 - (d) The doctrine of severability
- 60. Which of the following articles empowers the president of India to appoint a prime minister**
- (a) Article 74
 - (b) Article 75
 - (c) Article 76

- (d) Article 77
- 61. Section 84 of the Indian penal code, 1860 provides for**
- (a) Legal insanity
 - (b) Medical insanity
 - (c) Moral insanity
 - (d) Unsoundness of mind
- 62. Which one of the following is not a stage in the commission of crime**
- (a) Abetment to commit crime
 - (b) Commission of crime
 - (c) Intention of commit crime
 - (d) Preparation for crime
- 63. Grave and sudden provocation is a**
- (a) Matter of fact
 - (b) Matter of law
 - (c) Mixed question of fact and law
 - (d) Presumption
- 64. The criminal law (amendment) act, 2013 is based on**
- (a) The malimath committee report
 - (b) The menon committee report
 - (c) The shah committee report
 - (d) The verma committee report
- 65. Who is know to be the sole author of the IPC, 1860**
- (a) Lord halsbury
 - (b) Lord hans Phillips
 - (c) Lord macaulay
 - (d) Lord William bentick
- 66. The Maxim doli incapax mean**
- (a) Absolute immunity
 - (b) Criminal liability of a child
 - (c) Incapability of a child
 - (d) Want of capacity
- 67. Assault in order to outrage the modesty of a woman is punishable under**
- (a) Section 351
 - (b) Section 352
 - (c) Section 353
 - (d) Section 354
- 68. What is the maximum punishment for the offence of defamation under the IPC 1860**
- (a) One year
 - (b) Two year
 - (c) Three year
 - (d) Five year
- 69. In one out of the following cases, the Supreme Court of India formulated the 'doctrine of rarest of rare case' for imposing death penalty**
- (a) Attorney general of India v. Lachma devi
 - (b) Bachan singh v. State of Punjab
 - (c) Harnam singh v. State of UP

- (d) K.M. Nanvati v. State of Maharashtra
- 70. One out of the following is a leading case in which the points of distinction between 'culpable homicide' and 'murder'**
- (a) R.v. Govinda
 - (b) R. V. Prince
 - (c) R.v. Taylor
 - (d) None of the above
- 71. The word international law was first used by**
- (a) Fenwick
 - (b) J.G. Starke
 - (c) Jeremy Bentham
 - (d) Roscoe pound
- 72. An international treaty becomes binding for India when**
- (a) The president of Indian signs the treaty
 - (b) The prime minister of India signs the treaty
 - (c) The head of the mission signs the treaty on behalf of the ministry of external affairs, government of India
 - (d) The Indian parliament enacts a new law accepting the treaty
- 73. The international criminal court is situated at**
- (a) Brussels
 - (b) Geneva
 - (c) New York
 - (d) The Hague
- 74. The European court of human rights is situated at**
- (a) Brussels
 - (b) Copenhagen
 - (c) Geneva
 - (d) Strasbourg
- 75. In the year 1945 at the san Francisco conference, the united nations charter was signed and adopted by**
- (a) 50 nations
 - (b) 51 nations
 - (c) 52 nations
 - (d) 53 nations
- 76. The United nations charter came into force on**
- (a) 2nd October 1945
 - (b) 24th October 1945
 - (c) 15th December 1945
 - (d) 24th December 1945
- 77. Which one of the following regional human rights mechanisms do not as yet exist**
- (a) The African regional human rights mechanism
 - (b) The American regional human rights mechanism
 - (c) The Asian regional Human rights mechanism
 - (d) The European regional Human rights mechanism
- 78. There are two main theories of recognition**
- (a) The constitutive theory and the logical theory

- (b) The cognitive theory and the logical theory
 - (c) The positive theory and the negative theory
 - (d) The social theory and the political theory
- 79. Who amongst the following had remarked that 'it is sad truism that international law is still the vanishing point of jurisprudence**
- (a) Justice Michael Kirby
 - (b) Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer
 - (c) Justice Dalvir Bhandari
 - (d) Justice Th. Marshall
- 80. A member of the United nations can be suspended from exercise of rights and privileges of membership by the**
- (a) Un Security council
 - (b) Un Secretary general on the recommendations of the security council
 - (c) Un general assembly on the recommendations of the security council
 - (d) Un general assembly
- 81. Which section of the Indian contract act, 1872 provides that an agreement without consideration is void**
- (a) Section 25
 - (b) Section 26
 - (c) Section 27
 - (d) Section 28
- 82. Supply of necessities to a minor is a**
- (a) Contract
 - (b) Legal contract
 - (c) Quasi-contract
 - (d) Tort
- 83. The leading case carlil v. Carbolic smoke ball co. relates to**
- (a) Capacity of contract
 - (b) General offer
 - (c) Minor's agreement
 - (d) Tender
- 84. If an agreement is against the public policy, it shall be**
- (a) Irregular
 - (b) Valid
 - (c) Voidable
- 85. When the surety discharges the whole debt to the creditor the surety gets the entire rights of the creditor against the principal debtor. This principle is known as**
- (a) Contribution
 - (b) Ratification
 - (c) Restitution
 - (d) Subrogation
- 86. The expression 'Quantum meruit' means**
- (a) As much as earned
 - (b) As much as purchased
 - (c) As much as sold
 - (d) As much as used

- 87. A mobile phone displayed in a show room with a discounted price tag affixed on it is**
- (a) An invitation to offer
 - (b) An offer
 - (c) A counter offer
 - (d) A cross offer
- 88. An agreement entered into by a minor is**
- (a) Void ab initio
 - (b) Valid absolutely
 - (c) Voidable at the option of the other party
 - (d) Voidable at the option of the minor
- 89. Consensus ad idem means**
- (a) Meeting of minds
 - (b) Disagreement between the parties
 - (c) Common intention
 - (d) Lack of consensus of an issue
- 90. One out of the following is a void contract**
- (a) By mistake
 - (b) By undue influence
 - (c) By coercion
 - (d) By fraud
- 91. The principle of law did down in Hadely v. Baxendale is related to**
- (a) Fraud
 - (b) Quasi contract
 - (c) Special damages
 - (d) Unjust enrichment
- 92. The word 'tort' is derived from the one of the following latin terms**
- (a) Tortmu
 - (b) Tortnim
 - (c) Tortum
 - (d) Tortum
- 93. One out of the following is not a defense under the law of torts**
- (a) Coercion
 - (b) Consent
 - (c) Contributory negligence
 - (d) Illegality
- 94. The law of defamation is largely built on**
- (a) Absolute liability
 - (b) Contributory liability
 - (c) Direct liability
 - (d) Strict liability
- 95. The close proximity rule was propounded in one of the following cases**
- (a) Anns v. Merton
 - (b) Donoghue v. Stevenson
 - (c) Hedley Byrne v. Heller
 - (d) Murphy v. Brentwood district council
- 96. Donoghue v. Stevenson is the case relating to the issue of**

- (a) Defamation
 - (b) negligence
 - (c) Nuisance
 - (d) Malicious prosecution
- 97. A tort is a**
- (a) Civil wrong
 - (b) Criminal wrong
 - (c) Administrative wrong
 - (d) Judicial wrong
- 98. Rule in Rylands v. Fletcher is a rule of**
- (a) Joint liability
 - (b) Strict liability
 - (c) Collective liability
 - (d) Conditional liability
- 99. Privilege is a defence in case of**
- (a) Nuisance
 - (b) Negligence
 - (c) Defamation
 - (d) All the above
- 100. When negligence of two or more persons results in the same damage, it is called**
- (a) Negligence by choice
 - (b) Negligence by chance
 - (c) Contributory negligence
 - (d) Composite negligence
- 101. Section 34 of the Indian partnership act, 1932 deals with**
- (a) Death of a partner
 - (b) Expulsion of a partner
 - (c) Insolvency of a partner
 - (d) Retirement of a partner
- 102. Effect of admissions by a partner has been dealt with under one of the following sections in the Indian partnership act 1932**
- (a) Section 21
 - (b) Section 22
 - (c) Section 23
 - (d) Section 24
- 103. The mutual rights and duties of the partners are to be determined by**
- (a) The provisions of the Indian partnership act, 1932
 - (b) Their mutual agreement
 - (c) Their mutual agreement however, subject to the provisions of the Indian partnership act, 1932
 - (d) The third part/parties
- 104. That the relation of partnership arises from contract and not from status has been incorporated in one of the following sections of the Indian partnership act, 1932**
- (a) Section 4
 - (b) Section 5
 - (c) Section 6

- (d) Section 7
- 105. One out of the following is not an essential ingredient to constitute a partnership**
- (a) Association of two or more persons
 - (b) Contribution of capital
 - (c) Mutual agency
 - (d) Sharing of profits
- 106. A salaried partner**
- (a) Could be a partner, depending upon the real relating between the partners
 - (b) Is a partner
 - (c) Is a partner in English law
 - (d) Is not a partner
- 107. One out of the following is not a pre-requisite for partnership**
- (a) Agreement to carry on business
 - (b) Mutual agency
 - (c) Registration
 - (d) Sharing of profits
- 108. One out of the following is not a kind of partner**
- (a) Active partner
 - (b) Partner by holding out
 - (c) Sleeping partner
 - (d) Principal officer
- 109. The historic case that laid down the test for determining the existence of a partnership is**
- (a) Blorean v. Pell
 - (b) Cox v. Hickman
 - (c) Grace v. Smith
 - (d) Wough v. Casver
- 110. The term 'goods' in the sale of goods means**
- (a) Ascertained goods
 - (b) Ownership
 - (c) Specified goods
 - (d) Subject matter
- 111. If there is a contract for sale of a specified or ascertained goods. The property in them is transferred to the buyer at such time as the**
- (a) Court permits it to be transferred
 - (b) Only the buyer intends it to be transferred
 - (c) Law provides it to be transferred
 - (d) Parties to the contract intend it to be transferred
- 112. A buyer's right to examine the goods on delivery is contained in one of the following section of the sale of goods act, 1930**
- (a) Section 40
 - (b) Section 41
 - (c) Section 42
 - (d) Section 43
- 113. The rights of an unpaid seller against the goods under the sale of goods act, 1930 have been prescribed in**

- (a) Chapter IV
 - (b) Chapter V
 - (c) Chapter VI
 - (d) Chapter VII
- 114. The maxim 'nemo dat quod non habet' incorporated in section 27 of the sale of goods act, 1930 means and implies**
- (a) An innocent and a bonafide purchaser gets a proper title as a true owner
 - (b) An innocent occupier of goods can pass a proper title
 - (c) No man can pass a better title than he himself has
 - (d) The buyer must satisfy himself about the suitability of the goods for his purpose and he cannot blame the seller if the goods are unsuitable
- 115. Where in a contract for sale of goods, there is no express or implied provision as to the place of delivery of the goods, then under section 36 of the sale of goods act, 1930 the goods would be deemed to have been delivered**
- (a) At the place where they were at the time of sale
 - (b) At the buyer's place
 - (c) At the seller's place
 - (d) At any place away from the seller's place
- 116. The formalities attending the transfer of property in goods, under the conflict of laws shall be governed by**
- (a) Lex contractus
 - (b) Lex fori
 - (c) Lex regit actum
 - (d) Lex situs
- 117. Right of lien is lost by the unpaid seller under the circumstances stated in one of the following section of the sale of goods act, 1930**
- (a) Section 47
 - (b) Section 48
 - (c) Section 49
 - (d) Section 50
- 118. Right to sue a carrier lies with**
- (a) The seller who delivers the goods to the carrier
 - (b) The buyer whom goods have been transmitted
 - (c) The party in whom the property in the goods vest
 - (d) Only buyer and not the seller
- 119. Under the specific relief act, 1963 a suit for recovery of possession can be filed**
- (a) Only in respect of movable property
 - (b) Only in respect of immovable property
 - (c) In respect of both movable and immovable property
 - (d) In respect of neither movable and nor immovable property
- 120. A suit possession under section 5 of the specific relief act, 1963 can be filed within**
- (a) 3 years
 - (b) 6 months
 - (c) 12 years
 - (d) 30 years

- 121. A suit for possession of an immovable property under section 6 of the specific relief act, 1963 can be filed within**
- (a) One year of dispossession
 - (b) Six months of dispossession
 - (c) Three years of dispossession
 - (d) Twelve years of dispossession
- 122. Explanation to section 10 of the specific relief act, 1963 lays down**
- (a) Certain presumptions of fact
 - (b) Certain rebuttable presumptions of law
 - (c) Certain irrefutable presumptions of law
 - (d) Certain conclusive presumptions
- 123. Jurisdiction of court to enforce specific performance of a contract is**
- (a) Absolute
 - (b) Discretionary
 - (c) Extensive
 - (d) Mandatory
- 124. Section 37 of the specific relief act, 1963 deals with**
- (a) Temporary injunction
 - (b) Mandatory injunction
 - (c) Both temporary as well as mandatory injunction
 - (d) Neither temporary nor mandatory injunction
- 125. In case of specific performance of a contract, the right of the parties are governed by the principles of**
- (a) Equity
 - (b) Law
 - (c) Both equity and law
 - (d) Neither equity nor law
- 126. Section 13 of the limitation act 1963 applies in case of**
- (a) An idiot
 - (b) An insane person
 - (c) A minor
 - (d) A pauper
- 127. Condonation of delay under the limitation act, 1963 is dealt with under section**
- (a) Section 4
 - (b) Section 5
 - (c) Section 6
 - (d) Section 7
- 128. Under section 6 of the limitation act, 1963 for a person with disability, the period of limitation will run from**
- (a) Removal of the disability
 - (b) One year after the removal of the disability
 - (c) Two years after the removal of the disability
 - (d) Five years after the removal of the disability
- 129. The law of limitation is founded on**
- (a) Administrative convenience
 - (b) Judicial convenience

- (c) Public morality
 - (d) Public policy
- 130. The limitation act, 1963 does not apply to**
- (a) Appeals
 - (b) Injunctions
 - (c) Suits
 - (d) Writ petitions
- 131. The period of limitation for specific performance of a contract is**
- (a) One year
 - (b) Two years
 - (c) Three years
 - (d) Four years
- 132. The limitation act, 1963 came into force on**
- (a) 5th October 1963
 - (b) 11th November 1963
 - (c) 3rd December 1963
 - (d) 1st January 1964
- 133. The Kyoto Protocol aims at protecting**
- (a) Climate change
 - (b) Green house gases
 - (c) Toxic waste
- 134. The Stockholm declaration 1972 declared**
- (a) Twenty four principles
 - (b) Twenty five principles
 - (c) Twenty six principles
 - (d) Twenty nine principles
- 135. The wildlife protection act, was enacted in the year**
- (a) 1972
 - (b) 1973
 - (c) 1974
 - (d) 1986
- 136. The international basel convention deals with**
- (a) Bio-medical waste
 - (b) Hazardous waste
 - (c) Municipal solid waste
 - (d) Ozone depletion
- 137. The standard in respect of noise in an industrial area during the day time is**
- (a) 60db
 - (b) 65db
 - (c) 70db
 - (d) 75db
- 138. 'Environmental pollutant' has been defined in the environment protection act, 1986 under**
- (a) Section 2(a)
 - (b) Section 2(b)
 - (c) Section 2(c)

(d) Section 2(d)

139. The prevention of cruelty to animals act, 1960 defines 'treating animals cruelty under

- (a) Section 2
- (b) Section 3
- (c) Section 4
- (d) Section 5

140. Public nuisance is a

- (a) Civil wrong
- (b) Criminal wrong
- (c) Both civil as well as criminal wrong
- (d) Neither civil nor criminal wrong

Part III

- 1. write an explanatory note on the concept of 'law as an instrument of social change'. Give suitable illustrations to support your answer**
- 2. do you agree with the view that the Indian constitution needs a review as well as re-writing? Please elucidate**
- 3. do you agree with the view that India needs a permanent membership of the united nations security council**

Or

Write explanatory notes on the working of any one of the following international organizations (i) the international court of justice, and (ii) the international criminal court

- 4. write a descriptive note on the relevance of the doctrine of estoppel in the indian evidence act, 1872.**